

WHOLE No. 2606.

jurymen of the county. In 1881 he became known in State politics. With Cleveland's election to the Presidency David H. Hill became a political power in New York through association with Cleveland and Parker and as attorney of the successful campaign. Hill then appointed Parker a justice of the Supreme Court. Since that time Mr. Parker has always held important posts in the courts of New York state. In 1902 he was favored by many Democrats for the nomination for Governor of New York.

Argument Goes Over Until Monday Morning.

and Diarrhoea Remedy is everywhere acknowledged to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints. It always cures and cures quickly. It can be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases.

PAIA HELD BIG PICNIC

Kept July Fourth With Various Sports.

MAUI, July 9.—The elaborate program arranged for the celebration of the Fourth of July on Central Maui was duly and most successfully carried out, large numbers of people witnessing the different events.

At Spreckels' Park, Kahului, though a strong wind blackened the faces of the spectators with dust and sand, the well-contested races and the sweet music of Berger's band delighted the multitude of people assembled in the grandstand and vicinity.

The black racer Cyclone was the star of the occasion, winning most easily in the trotting and pacing events over Sambo, Denny Healy, and Billy Lemps.

The polo pony race was not filled. Piholo won in the mule race with Tomi-Tomi second, and Haleakala Ranch vaqueros easily took the cowboy relay race (one and one-half mile dash, horses, saddles and bridles to be changed every half mile. Purse, \$50).

In the afternoon at Wells' Park, Wailuku, a vast crowd of people cheered themselves hoarse for the All-Maui nine who vanquished Punahou at baseball by the score of 12 to 8. Here again the Territorial musicians delighted Maui people with melody.

In the evening, in front of the Puunene clubhouse, Bandmaster Berger and his 20 assistants gave a fine concert in the presence of the third large assemblage of the day.

By the courtesy of the Kahului R. R. Co. free trains conveyed people from Wailuku, Kahului, Paia, Kihel, etc., to and from the scene of the musical festivity. Dancing was indulged in within the club rooms. The band departed for Honolulu in the steamer Likelike at 10 o'clock p. m., bearing away with it the gratitude of Maui people.

PICNIC AT PAIA.

Despite light showers which came and went during the day, between 600 and 800 people heartily enjoyed the Fourth of July picnic at Sunnyside, Paia. The large gathering was a cosmopolitan one, the Anglo-Saxon, the Hawaiian, the Portuguese, the Japanese, the Porto Rican, all took much pleasure in the outing commemorating the Declaration of Independence of 1776.

The ball game on the polo grounds in the morning between the Maui Agricultural Co.'s and Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co.'s nines was well contested and therefore most interesting. The batteries of both sides were excellent and about equal in efficiency. The Puunene men excelled in team work and batting, showing the result of practice. The Makawao men had never played together before.

The players for the H. C. & S. Co. were: Henderson, 3d b.; W. Lougher, 2nd b.; Vasconcellos, s.; W. Horner, c.; J. King, p.; W. Seale, c.f.; McGurro, l.f.; Chas. Daniels, r.f.; and Westcott, 1st b.

For M. A. Co.: Joe Pa, p.; Jas. Kauka, c.; Halemano, s.; Robinson, 1st b.; C. C. Krumbhaar (capt.), 2nd b.; Joe Taylor, 3d b.; D. C. Lindsay, l.f.; W. O. Aiken, c.f.; and Geo. Wilbur, r.f.

The game was especially exciting and the crowd most enthusiastic in the first half of the 9th inning, when Paia and Hamakua players nearly tied their opponent. The record by innings was as follows:

M. A. Co. 3 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 5—12
H. C. & S. Co. 4 3 0 0 1 4 0 1 1—13

W. Seabury and Hugh Howell were the umpires, and Ed. Peck the scorer of the occasion.

After a bountiful spread under the trees of the Sunnyside residence, the crowd wandered back to the polo grounds to witness the tilting, for rings contest, the winner of which to bear away a beautiful silver cup presented by three members of the polo club, H. A. Baldwin, F. F. Baldwin and C. C. Krumbhaar.

The rings were hung from the ends of horizontal bars attached to the top of tall posts. There were three of these frame-works in a row so it was possible for a rider to secure 9 rings in the three trials allowed. The first trial had to be run in 9 seconds, the second in eight, and the third in seven. The lances used in this tournament were long poles, tapering, round, and smooth. The competing horsemen were J. B. Thompson, W. Lougher, H. A. Baldwin, F. F. Baldwin, C. C. Krumbhaar, John Fleming, F. W. Schultz, J. N. S. Williams, T. Nielsen, L. von Tempky, Joe Taylor and others. J. B. Thompson and John Fleming tied with a record of four rings each. They tied again in another 7-second spurt, but on the third trial, Thompson obtained two rings to Fleming's one. The trophy was presented to Mr. Thompson by Mrs. H. A. Baldwin. The cup is to be contested for annually and becomes the property of the man winning it twice out of three times.

At 3 p. m., after the tilting, there was a big polo game between the "Reds" and the "Yellows." The play was "fast and furious," the ball being rapidly advanced from one goal to the

other. Each side obtained three goals. There were four periods of play of 12 minutes each, with five-minute intervals:

Reds 0 1 1 1—3 Goals
Yellows 0 1 0 2—3 Goals

Inasmuch as the "Yellows" hit a safety across their line, the game was given to the "Reds," 3 to 2 3-4.

The men who played were:
Yellows—F. F. Baldwin, Geo. Wilbur, H. A. Baldwin, C. C. Krumbhaar, G. S. Aiken and Ed. Peck.

Reds—L. von Tempky, W. O. Aiken, D. C. Lindsay, Joe Taylor, J. B. Thompson and W. Engle.

Some of the players took part only in one or two periods.

Besides baseball, tilting and polo, the tennis court was in use during all of the holiday.

NOTES.

The steamer Nebraskan arrived in Kahului yesterday morning and will depart today for Kanaoia on its way to Delaware Breakwater via Cape Horn.

In shipping bananas to California from Maui great care should be taken that each bunch is well wrapped. A recent shipment of the fruit from Kahului, being not sufficiently protected with wrappings, turned black and spoiled from the rubbing and exposure to the sea air. Unless much attention is paid to this, the shipper will be "out of pocket."

Saturday night the 2nd, the Republican Precinct Club of Hana held another meeting at the courthouse to decide the matter of tie votes for president and judge of election. All factional differences were smoothed over and everybody satisfied at the choice of Hon. W. P. Haia for president and K. Kalamia for election judge.

The Republican executive of the island held a meeting on the 7th at Paia plantation office, but owing to a meager attendance of members important business was deferred until a later meeting.

In imitation of their Honolulu countrymen, the Portuguese citizens of Paia and Hamakua have formed a Republican club and held a meeting at Paia, Wednesday evening the 6th. This sort of an association seems to be unnecessary in such a sparsely settled community as Makawao district.

J. K. Hanuna, district magistrate of Hana, has recently resigned his position. His successor has not as yet been appointed.

Mrs. Luther Severance of Hilo has been the guest of Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Puunene for several weeks.

Thursday the 7th, Mrs. F. W. Hardy of Makawao gave an afternoon tea in honor of Miss Harriet Austin of Honolulu. Progressive "pit" was the exciting diversion; the tally-cards being the heads of bulls and bears done in water-color. There were 38 ladies present.

The officers of Puunene plantation (H. C. & S. Co.) are arranging for another Harvest Home Festival, something surpassing even the famous festival of 1903. This time the grand ball—the dancing—will be in full view of the rank and file, the laboring people of the plantation.

The celebration of the ending of a most successful season will probably take place the evening of August 12th. During the day the Puunene Athletic Club will celebrate their first field day at Kahului. There will be polo and baseball as well as track athletics.

Robert Hogg, bookkeeper of Paia plantation, is confined to the house by a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin and family of Hamakua are at Olinda House for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cox of Kauai and Miss Nina Adams of Honolulu are at Puuomale, Makawao.

Mrs. Mary E. Beckwith of Kaluanui departs for her parents' home in Ohio by today's Claudine.

The Maui Wine & Liquor Co. are paying a monthly dividend of two per cent.

Weather—The drought continued.

There Are Others.

The Advertiser is taking up the fight against certain companies who are operating on the Islands, and there is no question but that all the papers on the Islands should give more than passing notice to some of those companies. While the principles on which some of them are based are beyond criticism, and while some of the men interested in these companies are above reproach, still if the amount of money paid into these companies by subscribers who afterwards forfeit their advances were truly known, the result would be startling. There is a wrong somewhere in the matter which should be righted.—Maui News.

Judge Little Leaves.

The Hilo papers say that Judge Little left for the Coast on the Enterprise but will return and open an office. It is rumored here that he will go to Oklahoma, where his old side-partner, Galbraith, has preceded him, and try to connect with the Statehood movement.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.—For several years during the summer months I have been subject to looseness of the bowels, which quickly ran into a very bad diarrhoea and this trouble was frequently accompanied by severe pain and cramps. I used to call on doctors for my trouble but it became so regular a summer affliction that in my search for relief, I became acquainted with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which proved so effective and so prompt that I came to rely exclusively upon it, and what also happily surprised me was that while it almost instantly relieved the cramps and stopped the diarrhoea, it never caused constipation. I always take a bottle of it with me when traveling. H. C. Hariman, Anamoo, Iowa, U. S. A. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Governor Carter and several other Yale men sent a congratulatory message to Honolulu shortly after the late President's nomination at Chicago.

HOW HILO CELEBRATED THE FOURTH OF JULY

Military Parade, Literary Exercises and Sports The Fourth Elsewhere on Hawaii—Work of Agricultural Society.

HILO, July 8.—The celebration of the Fourth in Hilo was all that could be desired and the weather was made for the day. The celebration began with a procession by Company D. N. G. H., Captain Fetter in command.

Shortly after the close of the drill the crowd, or as many as could be seated, went to the pavilion where the literary exercises were held. E. N. Holmes announced the numbers, the first being a prayer by the Rev. S. L. Desha. Then came a selection by the Hilo band which was followed by the reading of the Declaration of Independence by the Rev. Curtis E. Shields.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Jarrett T. Lewis a quartet, composed of that lady, Miss Lililoe Hapai, A. H. Jackson and W. H. Beers, sang America and then Mr. Holmes introduced Chas. M. LeBlond as the orator of the day.

Directly literary exercises were finished the crowd proceeded to the Brughell Field where the athletic sports were to come off. It was not long until every point of vantage was taken and the tardy visitors were deprived of a chance to witness the fun. The program was a very long one and it was three hours before the end was reached. Some of the numbers were very amusing, both to the participants and the spectators.

At Hoolulu Park there was a big crowd to watch the baseball match and the races. The races were slow but the ball game made up for any shortcomings in that line. The Unions believed they would win hands down from the Railroad team and it looked for a time that they might do so, but at the end the score was favorable to the latter and the purse of fifty dollars went by agreement to the league committee.

The Union team was strengthened by the addition of Tootsy Cunha, one of the crack Honolulu players, but even he could not win the game from a team that allows nothing to interfere with regular practice.

THE HORSE RACES.

1. Three-eighths mile dash. So So, 1; Defender, 2; time, 36.
2. Half mile dash. Egyptian Princess, 1; So So, 2; time, 51½.
3. Half mile Hawaiian bred. G. H. R., 1; Kaulahano, 2; time, 53½.
4. Ponies under 14 hands, half mile. Nigger, 1; Sweet Pea, 2; time, 58½.
5. Mile and quarter. Defender, 1; Dixie Land, 2; time, 2:19½.
6. Japanese. Nigger, 1; Miss Tokio, 2; time, 1:01.
7. Three-quarter mile. Egyptian Princess, 1; Defender, 2; time, 1:18.
8. Gentlemen's riding, half mile. Burmingham with Kaulahano.
9. Relay race, three horses each rider, three miles, each horse to be ridden twice. Demattius, 1; John Ferreiro, 2.

BASEBALL MATCH.

Union Specials—Quini and P. Lewis, l.f.; Bento, 2b.; Cunha, 1b.; Espindola, r.f.; McCann, c.; Vannatta, c.f.; Medeiros, p.; Ragsdale, 3b.; Keanohou, ss. Runs, 5.

Hilo Railroad—W. Ioka, r.f.; G. Pahlo, c.f.; Kaluhikawa, l.f.; T. Nahlua, 3b.; A. Naeole, 1b.; C. Green, 2b.; J. Mahelona, ss.; J. Williams, p.; H. Lilikane, c. Runs, 7.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

A three days' tennis tournament for the championship of the island of Hawaii ended on July 4. The gentlemen's singles were won by Dr. F. Irwin, taking the best of three times. Mrs. H. Patten won the ladies' singles, carrying the Hilo Tennis Club cup, to be won three times. The gentlemen's doubles were won by Dr. J. Grace and J. E. Metcalfe, and the mixed doubles by Mrs. Patten and Dr. Irwin.

FOURTH AT VOLCANO.

The Fourth at the Volcano House opened early with the booming of a cannon and the sharp explosions of firecrackers. Early in the forenoon the sun broke through the clouds and soon the guests at the hotel were planning trips to the crater, the fern forest, the koa grove and the many other places of interest and beauty in the vicinity of Kilauea. During the day the hotel was the scene of parties leaving for or returning from their excursions. The hotel had been decorated for the occasion. Its corridors and lanais were lined with leaves of the tree fern and festooned with the national colors.

After a dinner combining Hawaiian luscious with American cookery, the guests enjoyed a display of fireworks and later a dance.

Among the guests were Miss Holden, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Decota, O. H. Walker, Miss Baker, Miss Barlow, Miss Waddington, Miss Hobb, Miss Denison, Dr. and Mrs. Marola, Miss Albrecht, W. A. Johnston, Miss Mille, J. Phillips, T. Ioni, Mr. and Mrs. Bonney, Mrs. and Miss Fehr, Mrs. and Miss Sedler, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mann and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, J. H. Maguire, J. C. Lockhart, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Van

son, Miss Rogers, Miss Vannatta, H. Rohriz, Mr. and Mrs. Isenberg and family, Mrs. Wagner, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Beckley, H. D. Cobb, J. Lishman, T. O. Wilson, A. G. Curtis.

FOURTH IN KAU.

The people of Kau district spent the Fourth very much the same as their friends in Hilo. There was a good game of ball on Sunday between the Mauna Loa's and a picked team of Kau boys. The score was 10 to 4 in favor of the Kau team. On Monday there was a game between nines from Naalehu and Waioluhia. The latter won by 10 to 3. On Monday night there was a dance in a pavilion erected especially for the purpose and the day ended in a delightful manner.

HILO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The meeting of the Hilo Agricultural Society at the office of Charles F. Burneaux last Saturday was quite enthusiastic and was well attended.

The Committee appointed to ascertain the number of pineapples actually planted and available for a cannery reported as follows:

Olana and Mountain View, 51,930; Kaula and Wainaku, 50,600; Kaumana, 25,600; Hilo and Vicinity, 10,000; Puna (estimate), 12,000; Papaiaou and Honou (estimate), 1,000.

The committee suggested that steps be taken toward establishing a cannery to take care of next season's crop and to promote an increase in planting.

The Committee on transportation reported favorably on the efforts made by the Matson Navigation Co. to meet the requirements of fruit-growers.

The method of wrapping bananas advocated by Mr. McCaulton is to tie the tips of the banana leaves used as wrappers to the bottom of bunch as it hangs then bring up the butt of each leaf putting plenty of soft packing underneath till all the leaves are brought up. Bananas must be well wrapped or they will not stand the necessary handling.

SCOTTISH SMOKER.

One of the most enjoyable meetings of the Burns' Club was held last Saturday evening at the club rooms in the Spreckels' Block, in the form of a gentlemen's smoker. Mr. Ramsay recited "The Cotter's Saturday Night" and "Tain O'Shanter." Mr. Rosen gave an excellent solo on the violin. Robt. Forbes of Hilo, Scott of Hakaia and McGillivray of Honolulu gave some lively Highland flings upon their fiddles. John Fraser of Wainaku and Alex. Fraser of Amaulu sang a couple of Scotch songs, while Wm. Brien of Wainaku related some very clever anecdotes about Burns and told a couple of good Scotch stories. The evening ended with songs by Jas. M. Cameron and Mr. Lillico of Hakalau, the assemblage joining together in "Auld Lang Syne."

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A most enjoyable dinner was given last evening at Demosthenes Cafe by the Hilo Tennis Club men, consisting of H. Vicars, A. H. Jackson, C. A. Stobie, P. Peck, C. E. Wright, Dr. M. Wachs, E. C. Mellor, W. T. Baiding, E. N. Holmes, R. E. Baiding, T. Guard and W. I. Madeira, in honor of the Kohala Tennis Club, consisting of F. C. Paetow, Samuel P. Woods, W. P. McDougall and George Blake. Good cheer and song hung over the festive board until the wee hours of the morn, when all returned home in proper form, having enjoyed a very pleasant social evening, wherein best wishes and success to Kohala next year were freely given by their Hilo hosts.

The lecture last evening at the Hall church on Japan by Rev. W. D. Westervelt was highly entertaining and drew forth a good crowd. His stereoscopic views were excellent.

D. L. Van Dine, the entomologist for the Hawaiian Agricultural Experiment Station, has been spending the past two weeks on this island in research for the Department of Agriculture.

Mrs. Jarrett T. Lewis left on the Enterprise for San Francisco for a vacation. She will visit her daughter, Mrs. Robinson, at Flushing, Long Island. Mrs. Lewis' two grand-children were too much of an attraction to permit her remaining away longer from her daughter and family.

Jas. Gibb and wife are arranging their private affairs in the Islands and at their home in Paaahu, preparatory to leaving the latter part of this month for a visit to Scotland. Mr. Gibb, now manager of Paaahu Plantation, will be remembered as the head luna at Wainaku several years ago.

There were about 5,200 bunches of bananas shipped on the Enterprise yesterday.

Miss Tamar Doiron is recovering from a long siege of typhoid fever.

Hilo hospital is being painted throughout and the plumbing put in thorough sanitary order.

The euche party given Miss Fanny Greenfield at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Holmes last week was one of the prettiest social functions given in Hilo. The Holmes residence was crowded with a throng of Hilo's young people who vied with each other in reckless bidding. Miss Greenfield won the ladies' prize and E. E. Richards the gentlemen's prize.

Robert James Little received news on the last mail of the death of one of his children at the Coast.

Father Oliver, after twenty years' stay in Hawaii, left on the Enterprise for a visit to his old home in Belgium. Miss Clara Wright and Miss Anna Wright of Honolulu were visitors in Hilo

during the 4th of July festivities. It has been some three years since the Misses Wright were last seen in Hilo. Geo. H. Williams and A. B. Loebenstein left overland Tuesday for Mahukona to meet Commissioner Pratt, who arrived yesterday. They will probably return by way of Hamakua.

MAKING JAPANESE CONTRACTS CLEAR

The Oahu Sugar Planters' Association has taken steps to secure better translations of the profit-sharing contracts which the members of the association are using with Japanese. This is in line with the suggestion we have more than once made before, that the plantation managers try to get a better understanding with their laborers. It will prevent much trouble such as might have been prevented in the past.

An investigation of the matter will show the average manager, that a large proportion of his employees do not understand their duties under the contracts they have entered into. Many a Japanese association enters into a profit-sharing contract without having anything like a fair knowledge of the terms of the contract. The result is that when the manager strictly carries out all the provisions the Japanese are surprised by discovery of features they never knew of. They are suspicious that they have not been fairly dealt with if the discoveries are to their disadvantage, and even if convinced that the provisions were in the contract all the time, they are rightly disappointed at finding their earnings less than they had all along been expecting.

Many of the translations are in language too high for the laborers. The translations of the technical law terms of the English language into high class University Japanese produces a lot of terms of which the average laborer never heard. Consequently he does not correctly understand his status until it is brought home to him by a disappointment in income, which is a poor means of bringing such information home.

The plan of the Oahu planters, to take more care to see that the profit-sharing contracts are all thoroughly understood by the Japanese, is an important step in the right direction. Let the translating be in the right dialect, and the most simple terms that can be employed.—Hawaii Shipho.

DEATH OF MENDELL WELCKER IS CABLED

A cablegram was received during the week announcing the death at Los Angeles on June 27 of Mr. Mendell Welcker, husband of Elise Gay of Kauai. Mrs. Welcker was a sister of Charles Gay, formerly of Makawao and now of Lanai, and a cousin of Dr. Knudsen of this city.

Toshio Onodera of the Hiroshima Immigration Company was a returning passenger by the Mongolla.

A CRUSHING BLOW FELLED LIKE AN OX AND DIZZY AND SLEEPLESS FOR WEEKS.

Rough Experience of E. C. F. Ward, of Girard, Kansas, a Veteran of Co. H., 55th Indiana.

A reporter who was seeking for Mr. Ward to get his confirmation of a statement that had been made concerning him by a fellow-townsmen, found that stalwart carpenter engaged in putting a new window frame in an old house. In response to an inquiry, the robust workman dropped nimbly to a seat on the window bench, and said:

"Yes; I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am always glad to tell the story for the sake of others. In fact, I think there are only two kinds of medicine worth buying—at least, only two kinds that ever did me any good—and one of them is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

"You see, it was this way: I was at my work in 1892 when I felt as if I had been struck on my head by a sudden blow. My heart seemed to stop and the doctor said it missed every other beat. I went through the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, but I never had been through anything like this before. I thought surely I was going to pass in my checks this time."

"After that I had very trying dizzy spells. I had to give up work altogether and spend every other day in bed. For two months I did not leave the house. I could not concentrate my eyes on any object; I was in a state of extreme nervousness all the time. I would lie awake at night from nine o'clock until daylight. My circulation was bad and my feet always cold. The doctor admitted that his medicine was not doing me a bit of good."

"Then I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, about which I had read in an advertisement. After three or four days use I realized that they were helping me. I began to take them in January, 1893. By the middle of February I was out and in March I resumed work as usual. I sleep without difficulty, my dizziness has never returned, and my feet are always warm when I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can't be beat for nervousness and difficulties of the blood."

They are sold by all druggists throughout the world.

SMUGGLERS HARD HIT

Two Honolulu Visitors Are Heavily Fined.

A year or so ago Mrs. Boettcher and Mrs. Nellie B. Haley of Denver, were guests in Honolulu at the Hawaiian Hotel. They went on to Japan and China, and were through passengers on a steamer for San Francisco. There they were held up by the Customs inspectors and charged with attempting to smuggle valuable goods into the country.

Valuable silk rolls were found concealed in dresses, and all manner of trinkets and jewelry were disposed of in trunks and satchels to elude the vigilance of the Customs people. The following item in the San Francisco Examiner of July tells of the disposition of the matter:

The attempt of the army to bring Government influence to bear in favor of Captain William H. Harts, when that officer of the army was recently charged with attempted smuggling, has failed. Yesterday Judges de Haven of the United States District Court decided that the property which Captain Harts of the engineering corps, U. S. A., and his wife attempted to smuggle into the country should be confiscated by the Government and that the offenders should pay a fine equal to three times the amount of the appraised value of the goods. The goods were appraised at \$557.04, and so the fine was \$1,671.12.

At the same time Judge de Haven rendered a similar decision in the case of Mrs. Fannie A. Boettcher, wife of Charles Boettcher, a Denver broker, and Mrs. Nellie B. Haley, formerly Miss McMurtre of Denver. These were the wealthy women who plainly hid articles for the purpose of smuggling into this country free of duty.

Mrs. Boettcher's goods were appraised at \$979.10; the duty would have been \$345.10. In attempting to save that duty she had to pay a fine of \$2,937.30 and forfeit the goods. Miss McMurtre's goods were appraised at \$503.36, the duty on which would have been \$181.36. The attempt at smuggling cost her a fine of \$1,510.08 and all the goods.

Strong influence was brought to bear in favor of the Denver smugglers, as well as in the case of the army officer and his wife, but the local customs officials were so thorough in their work that no loophole was left for failure to convict.

SAYS THE PRESS MUST BE FREE

ASHEVILLE (N. C.), June 29.—Judge J. C. Pritchard of the United States Circuit Court today filed his opinion in the celebrated case of Josephus Daniels, Daniels, who is editor of the Raleigh News and Observer, had been fined \$2000 for contempt of court by District Judge Purnell. Judge Pritchard's opinion will be recognized as an authority in regard to newspaper utterances that might be construed as contempt of court. The text of the decision in part follows:

"The force of public opinion in this country in favor of the freedom of the press has restrained the free exercise of the power to punish this class of contempt, and in many jurisdictions statutes have been enacted depriving the Court of the power to punish them. It was taken from the Federal courts by act of Congress of 1831, which act deprives these courts of the common-law power to protect by this process their authors, witnesses, officers and themselves against the libel of the press, though published and circulated pending the trial of a case therein."

"That newspapers sometimes engage in unwarranted criticism of the courts cannot be denied. In some cases they construe the liberty of the press as a license to authorize them to engage in wholesale abuse of the Court; but these instances are rare and do not warrant a departure from the well-settled principles of the law as declared by Congress and construed by the courts. If a Judge charged with the administration of the law is not to be criticised on account of his official conduct, the liberty of the press is abridged and the rights of individuals imperiled."

"There may be instances where the publication of editorials or other matter in newspapers would bring the author within the limitations of the statute. For instance, if a newspaper should publish an article concerning a trial which was being considered by a jury and should send a copy of the paper containing such article to the jurymen thereof during the progress of the trial for the purpose of influencing them in their decision, it would present a question whether such conduct would not be misbehavior in the presence of the Court, or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice."

"It appears that the distinguished Judge who adjudged the petitioner to be in contempt of court exceeded the authority granted in the act of 1831, and that the Court was without jurisdiction. Such being the case, the judgment of the Court is void and therefore a nullity. In view of the foregoing the Court finds that the petitioner is unlawfully restrained of his liberty, and it is therefore considered and ordered by the Court that the said Josephus Daniels be discharged from the custody of the Marshal of the United States and that he go hence without delay."

BATCH OF DECISIONS

First That New Bench Has Given.

Eight unanimous decisions were rendered by the Supreme Court yesterday, constituting the initial contribution of the new bench to the Hawaiian Reports. Each case is summarized below.

ELECTRIC CAR DAMAGE.

Robert M. Fuller vs. Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. Opinion by Justice Hartwell, overruling the exceptions of defendant. The appeal of defendant was against a verdict for \$2500 damages to plaintiff on account of injuries received in a collision between an electric car of defendant and a car of the Hawaiian Tramways Co. on February 22, 1902. The court holds: 1. That the street railway franchise is an Act of a public nature, but if not so defendant's admission that it was a corporation organized under the Act would dispense with proof of the Act. 2. Due care is required in the exercise of right of way. 3. Walking along the stepping board of a car is not contributory negligence. 4. Verdict cannot be set aside if defendant's negligence is reasonably inferred from the evidence. 5. If the right exists at all, a physical examination must be applied for before the trial.

D. H. Case, Avon R. Crook and C. P. Clemons for plaintiff; Castle & Withington for defendant.

ERROR OF JUDGMENTS.

William R. Castle, plaintiff in error, vs. Kapilani Estate, Ltd. defendant in error. In the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, the case being jury waived, judgment in ejectment was given in favor of Kapilani Estate, Ltd., against Wm. R. Castle, trustee, Philip L. Weaver and William Hoogs. Two separate judgments were entered, one against Weaver and Hoogs, the other against Castle. Opinion by Justice Hatch, setting aside the separate judgment against Castle and remanding the case to the Circuit Court. The court finds it has no authority over that portion of the record which supports a writ of possession against Weaver and Hoogs, who were in default. Had the plaintiff in error not brought himself within some well-established exception, the writ of error would have been dismissed on the objection that all the parties to a suit should be joined in such a writ.

Castle & Withington for plaintiff in error; Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper for defendant in error. It is learned that the Circuit Judge (Robinson) had nothing to do with the error found, which was committed by the attorneys who directed the clerk in entering the judgments.

SUIT ON BOND.

E. H. F. Wolter vs. F. H. Redward, action to recover \$1594.80 paid by plaintiff on defendant's bond on contract in building the Masonic Temple. In the First Circuit Court, secondary evidence regarding the bond—which had been lost—was excluded. Plaintiff took an exception, which the Supreme Court sustains, ordering a new trial. The opinion is by Justice Hatch.

J. A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot for plaintiff; W. T. Rawlins for defendant.

CATTLE STEALING CASE.

Territory of Hawaii vs. Jacintho A. de Nobrega, Mathias Baptista and Joao Cordeiro. Defendants excepted to verdict finding them guilty of larceny in the second degree in stealing a steer belonging to the estate of Wm. H. Rickard, deceased. Opinion by Justice Hartwell, overruling the exceptions. The Supreme Court denied a motion "that the defendants be discharged on the ground that the record did not show that the defendants had been sentenced." For the rest certain questions to witnesses are ruled not prejudicial error.

Lorin Andrews, Attorney General, and E. A. Douthett for the Territory; E. M. Watson for the defendants.

ACTIONS FOR DEBT.

Yee Chin et al., partners under the name of Wo Sing Co., vs. Y. Atay et al., under the name of Kwong Chong Wai Co. Exceptions from First Circuit Court of defendants to directed verdict for full amount claimed, \$3143.83, balance due for goods sold and delivered, also for \$1000, amount of a promissory note. Opinion by Chief Justice Frear, overruling exceptions. The grounds of decision relate to evidence and to the stamping of note, for the latter it being held:

"A note originally unstamped may be stamped afterward in the manner prescribed by statute, and, if it is not stamped and was given in payment for goods sold and delivered, and was not paid at maturity, a recovery may be had on the original consideration."

Thayer & Hemenway for plaintiffs; Castle & Withington and Wm. L. Whitney for defendants.

AUTHORITY OF PARTNERS.

Yee Chin et al., partners under the name of Wo Sing Co., vs. Y. Atay et al., partners under the name of Kwong Chong Wai Co. The case is similar to

that of the same plaintiffs against Kwong Chong Wai Co., above, except that the amount of the balance for goods, after crediting the \$1000 note, is \$1056.64. Opinion by the Chief Justice, overruling the defendants' exceptions. The court holds:

"In an action on a note signed in a partnership name by one partner, it need not be alleged that the partner had authority to sign or that the partnership was a trading partnership. An allegation that the defendant partners made and delivered the note, etc., is sufficient."

Counsel same as in preceding case.

MATERIALMAN'S LIEN.

Allen & Robinson, Ltd., vs. Annie S. Reist. Exceptions of plaintiff from First Circuit Court to directed verdict for defendant in an action of assumpsit for \$434.81, balance alleged due for materials furnished by plaintiff to defendant to be used in moving, repairing and constructing certain buildings. Opinion by Chief Justice Frear, overruling the exceptions. The court holds:

"In assumpsit there is no implied promise or liability by owner to a sub-contractor for materials supplied to a contractor."

A contract is necessary to a materialman's lien.

There was a variance between the pleading and the evidence which justified a directed verdict.

Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper for plaintiff; C. W. Ashford for defendant.

ATTORNEY'S FEE SUSTAINED.

J. Alfred Magoon, plaintiff in error, vs. Thomas Fitch, defendant in error. Writ of error to reverse a decision by Judge Robinson in the matter of the estate of Kalua Kapukini, a spendthrift, allowing Thomas Fitch counsel fees to the amount of \$500 for professional services in proceedings to obtain a termination of guardianship. Opinion by Justice Hatch, dismissing the writ of error. The court holds:

"A Circuit Judge sitting in probate has jurisdiction to allow counsel fees to counsel representing a ward in an unsuccessful attempt to obtain revocation of an order of guardianship."

"The amount of such allowance is not reviewable on writ of error, except in case of abuse of discretion by the probate judge."

J. A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot for plaintiff in error; defendant in error in person.

MORE HIGHWAYMEN CAUGHT BY POLICE

Confessions wrung from a brace of hard cases arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective McDuffie indicate that all the criminal gangs in town have not been broken up, but a good start toward their dissolution has been made. For some time McDuffie has been working on reported cases of burglary and the result was the arrest yesterday of a negro named Larkins, who recently finished a jail sentence, and a Chinaman named Y. Hong, also well known to the police.

By their confessions it is learned that they robbed a store at Kalihi, corner of Beckley avenue and King street, by breaking in through a window. McDuffie brought his chain of evidence to the two men now under arrest, and a Portuguese, said to belong to the gang, is still to be found. The burglars secured only \$3 from the Kalihi store.

Later they rifled the Japanese store on Pacific Heights, securing some tobacco, and again they held up a Chinaman in Nuuanu Valley, but as he had only thirty-five cents in his pockets it was returned to him.

Hong, when arrested, wore the clothes of a steamship fireman, and claimed to be a Filipino.

PUBLIC WORKS BIDS RECEIVED

Bids were opened for a number of public improvements at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works yesterday as follows:

McFarlane cross road, Hawaii:	
Jonas Gamalieson	\$1250
Wm. Fernandes, 75 days	2000
A. A. Wilson, 90 days	1985
Filling Queen street extension:	
C. B. Dwight, 80 days	\$2100
Lord & Belser, 45 days	1919
Concrete culvert, Kaunahu:	
Benton & Arioli, 40 days	\$1279
Extra 12c, cubic yard	
Wm. Fernandes	2095
Extra 10c, cubic yard	
L. M. Whitehouse, 90 days	961
Extra 15.50c, cubic yard	
John Correa Picano, 75 days	2384
Extra 12c, cubic yard	
A. A. Wilson, 90 days	1450
Extra 10c, cubic yard	

Strach Silva Case.

Attorney General Andrews has concluded to defer action on the case of Patrick Silva, notary public, until the return of Governor Carter. Mrs. Robert Clark testified in an investigation held by the Attorney General that Silva had appeared at her home with two papers, and told her husband and herself to sign a deed to the Co-Operative Home Purchasing Society without explaining the nature of the document to them.

Strach Silva, hold as he is, will not dare come over into Wall Street with the Perdicaris ransom. The New York Tribune.

NEW FARM PRODUCTS BEING TRIED ON MAUI

E. H. Bailey Experimenting with Wheat and Hay—Many New Citizens—Items from Maui News.

Before wheat was raised in California, the Makawao district grew large quantities of that cereal for the California market, but of late years the raising of wheat on Maui has been abandoned.

E. H. Bailey, a prominent rancher of Makawao, is putting forth intelligent efforts to restore cereal and hay culture on Maui with what promises flattering results. Mr. Bailey corresponded with the United States Agricultural Department on the subject, and was advised to experiment with Macaroni wheat, which is peculiarly adapted to a dry climate. He procured two or three bushels about three months ago, and seeded over a couple of acres. The wheat has matured and produced a big crop, practically without rain. A sheaf of this wheat was brought to the News office, where it is now on exhibition. The stalks are large and strong, and the wheat averages over four feet in height. The grain is bearded like barley, and the heads measure from three to four inches in length, and are closely filled with a small, dark grain. The flour from this wheat is dark, but very nutritious, and much esteemed as bread by the Portuguese.

Other varieties of wheat, also barley and oats were sown by Mr. Bailey and all did well except the oats. The cut worms have not proved in the least troublesome this year.

Mr. Bailey is also successfully experimenting with a new hay known as speltz. This somewhat resembles wheat hay, and is peculiarly adapted to a dry climate. It is successfully grown in the dry lands of Texas. Mr. Bailey is confident that speltz will prove a successful hay crop on Maui, and as hay ranges from \$30 to \$40 a ton, it should prove a valuable crop.

MAUI'S NEW CITIZENS.

That Maui is not going to be behind hand in the matter of naturalizing her eligible residents is demonstrated by a list of fifty-three recently transformed into American citizens. Only one of all those who have appeared has been unable to qualify, which speaks well for the applicants, who are composed of former British, German, Russian and Portuguese subjects.

These new made American citizens are residents of all parts of the island and show that distance is no bar to their eagerness to become identified with Uncle Sam's liberal government.

LAHAINA LINES.

After a residence of about 3½ years at the Beach House, Mr. and Mrs. Molony have left this town, and will proceed at once to St. Louis and other places on the mainland. They expect to return to the islands in the latter part of August, but will probably establish their home on one of the other islands. Mr. Isenberg is now living

SENATOR CLARK SPRINGS A MATRIMONIAL SENSATION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM)

NEW YORK, July 12.—The announcement was made yesterday of the marriage three years ago in France of Senator William Clark to Miss La Chapelle of Montana. They have a daughter two years old.

United States Senator William A. Clark, the American billionaire copper king, has crowned his romantic life story with the most startling of romances. Even during the past few weeks Eastern newspapers have been printing stories to the effect that there were "rumors that Clark had fallen in love with his beautiful ward, Miss Ada La Chapelle," and the story that he has been married to her since 1901 is a great surprise. During the past few years Clark has been reported as engaged to many women and even had to fight one breach of promise suit. All the while a penniless girl has been sharing the Senator's yearly income of some twelve million dollars.

The romance really began many years ago, when Ada La Chapelle was much too young to know anything about it. It is highly probable that the Senator from Montana didn't suspect its beginning, either. He just delved into his pockets and said: "The little family must be looked after." It's a way the Senator has when he is kind of peevish, just as every one knows he can be an implacable enemy when he isn't. Such a man makes a good lover.

The little family that he made up his mind to look after for his old father had its head in an apartment in Senator Clark's great estate, the Dal-

at the Beach House.

There was a very quiet celebration of the Fourth. The American flag was displayed in several places, and the exhibition of the Japanese School took place in the evening, under the direction of Rev. T. Komuro. The singing was very good and a historical address in English deserves special mention. Prizes were awarded, and refreshments were subsequently served.

AFTERMATH OF THE FOURTH.

Manuel Chase, an employee of the Walluku Stables, was arrested late Monday afternoon and charged with assault with deadly weapon on Proprietor Antonio de Rego, inflicting a serious scalp wound and bruising the fingers of his right hand. Chase also attacked Manager Camara, striking him on the hand and shoulder. The weapon of attack used was a sort of case with metal mountings. The case is pending trial. Mr. de Rego is slowly recovering.

ENTERTAINS ADMIRAL BECKLEY

Admiral George C. Beckley was the guest of honor at a luncheon given at the home of Judge A. N. Kepoikal on Monday evening. In response to a toast by the host Admiral Beckley made one of his characteristic after dinner speeches, paying pleasing tribute to the host and hostess. Mrs. Captain Soule officiated as toastmistress.

After the Admiral's toast many of the guests were called upon for short remarks, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Those present were: Admiral Beckley, Captain Soule and wife, W. H. Smith and wife, J. Castle Ridgway of the Hilo Tribune, A. P. Taylor of the P. C. Advertiser, F. J. Testa of the Independent, Mark Robinson, Jr., J. M. Vivas, George Weight, H. Chillingworth, J. N. K. Keola, Edmund Hart, T. A. Lloyd, W. Vida, Hon. S. Kellinel and wife, Miss Nancy Cummings, Miss Mollie Cummings, Mrs. T. B. Lyons and Miss Daniels.

Pioneer Plantation turned out 17,000 tons of sugar this season, and the outlook is bright for 20,000 tons next season.

W. A. Bailey was granted a divorce from Kauaunalo Bailey, in the Second Circuit Court Wednesday forenoon.

Dame Hamor has started a story to the effect that the taroena factory located at Walluku is to be started up shortly under very favorable conditions and new management.

Chas. Bellina requests the News to state that he is pua with races and race horses on the islands. He will ship Billy Lemp to the Coast on the Nevada, and also goes up himself for a short trip to California.

Judge A. N. Kepoikal, Mrs. Kepoikal, Mrs. T. B. Lyons and Circuit Clerk Edmund Hart were the guests of honor at a luncheon given at the Maui Hotel on Thursday by Messrs. W. H. Smith and Captain A. L. Soule, hosts, and Messrs. W. H. Smith and A. L. Soule, hostesses.

George Henderson, formerly of Punahoa, returned from the Klondike last week, and met a hearty welcome from his many Maui friends.

David Starr, who surprised the talent by landing Samoa under the wire a little ahead of the bunch in the free for all, likes Walluku so well that he wants to live here always.

get, and very quickly it came to be an open secret that there was a magician back of her with a silver wand and a horn of plenty.

So in the town of Butte she grew to womanhood. Doubtless she became acquainted in the course of her bringing up with much gossip about the Senator; she probably heard all the details of his election to the Senate by the Legislature of Montana and the great hue and cry that was raised against his taking his seat by his enemies, who alleged that it was bought.

With her splendid physique Miss La Chapelle had developed a voice of great power and beauty, and in the city of Butte it was whispered that she was going for a year's schooling to the Forest Glen Seminary in Washington.

Senator Clark had become more and more interested in his young ward. She had grown from a tall, lank schoolgirl into a brilliant, splendid-looking creature, with great black eyes, dazzling white teeth and masses of coal black hair. In Washington a brilliant future was predicted for her by her teachers and schoolmates. And meanwhile it was also whispered that she had lost her heart to a young lawyer back in her native city. For a while this story was exchanged for one that mentioned Senator Clark as the happy Montana gentleman who had won her heart.

Just what the state of the romance was at that period may never be known. One or two girlish escapades such as the eluding of a chaperon for a day's spree in town and the usual midnight pickles suppers that all boarding school misses rejoice in, marked this period of Miss La Chapelle's career.

After one year of it she sailed for the other side to begin her musical studies in Paris. She was enthusiastic and so was the Senator. It was remarked, however, that the Senator's enthusiasm sometimes wandered from his ward's voice to his word.

In Paris she was received with acclamations. It was predicted that Montana would have the honor of giving a new prima donna to the world.

Ever since the death of Senator Clark's wife, some ten years ago, gossip has numbered times married him off, always let it be said to attractive women. There is reason for this. The Senator is not more than sixty-five, nearly ten years younger than Depew, whose marriage took place about two years ago. He is alert, active, vigorous, wiry, a man of tremendous energy. His eyes are clear and piercing; his hair abundant and but slightly streaked with gray; he has a brown beard and a good mustache.

Now, of course, ever since Senator Clark became a widower people have been kept busy assuring one another that he would surely marry.

For what else should he be building the magnificent mansion at Seventy-seventh street and Fifth avenue? For what else should he have made two journeys to Europe devoted to the collecting of the finest rugs and art objects to be found in the old country?

With the utmost nonchalance he paid \$500,000 for a dozen rare rugs, he bought for \$3,000,000 Gottfried Muller's collection of paintings and then he said with a sigh: "It is impossible to buy anything in Europe. I have come here to buy works of art. The ones that I want are not for sale. It is exasperating."

BIG DEAL IN STOCKS

Four Hundred Shares of Oahu Are Sold.

One of the largest sugar stock deals of this season was consummated yesterday when a local seller disposed of 400 shares of Oahu Sugar Company at \$86 per share, amounting to \$34,400. The sale was effected between boards. It is understood that Hackfeld & Co. were the purchasers.

There is now quite a demand for Oahu stock, a considerable block being disposed of yesterday at \$1 per share.

Vagrancy at Hilo.

From the number of idle Porto Ricans on the streets it would seem that the police could have a successful round up of vags. These people were brought here to work on sugar plantations and in order to get them their transportation expenses were paid by the planters. Many of them deserted the service within a few days after their arrival and sought life in the towns, where they manage to subsist without too much sweat on their brows, even after raiding hen roosts. There is a way to get rid of them and the way is within the grasp of the police.—Hawaii Herald.

Waste Sugar Cane in Hawaii.

The Department of Commerce and Labor has received a report from the Hawaiian Islands, stating that upward of 2,000,000 tons of waste sugar cane are available in the Hawaiian Islands annually, suitable for the manufacture of certain grades of paper.—Washington Star.

CHOLERA Morbus has lost its terrors in the home where a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is kept. It never falls even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

The First National Bank of Hawaii is still collecting Hawaiian silver coins.

ARGUMENTS AT THE BAR

Habeas Corpus Decision Before Supreme Court.

A. M. Brown, High Sheriff, vs. Mayo and Goto, a writ of error to review a habeas corpus decision by Judge Gear, was argued and submitted in the Supreme Court yesterday. Deputy Attorney General Peters for plaintiff in error; Cathcart & Milverton for defendants in error.

ONE PARKER CASE.

Judge Gear heard conclusion of argument on demurrers to the petition of J. S. Low, as guardian ad litem of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor, for an order to sell real estate. J. A. Magoon, who occupied most of Friday afternoon, did not end his speech for the petition until noon yesterday. Arthur A. Wilder followed on behalf of Alfred W. Carter, guardian's demurrer, and then the matter was taken under advisement.

PROBATE MATTERS.

Claudina J. Camara, widow of J. M. Camara, has filed a motion that Augusta Bell be removed as administratrix of her late husband's estate and that she, the widow herself, or some suitable person be appointed to the office. She also moves for an accounting. Judge De Bolt approved the accounts and granted the discharge of J. H. McPherson, executor of the will of Mary McPherson.

Judge De Bolt appointed Henriette Koerner as administratrix of the estate of C. F. A. Koerner under a bond of \$200.

COURT NOTES.

Kate Braymer by her attorney, Geo. A. Davis, answers the complaint of Cecil Brown with a denial of every allegation and further with a declaration that the promissory note in question has been lost by the plaintiff.

Mary A. S. Rose by her attorneys, Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, has entered a demurrer to the complaint of Helen G. Alexander, relative to right of way upon certain property at Fort and Vineyard streets.

In the divorce suit of Becky Kaluna vs. Ben Kaluna, the libellee makes appearance in his own person and consents to trial at any time the court orders.

Jack Morgan, convicted last year, by stipulation has twenty days from yesterday to file his bill of exceptions on appeal to the Supreme Court.

In the ejectment suit of Agnes C. Galt vs. Lulia Watanabe, Judge Gear has filed a reservation of questions of law and report of cause to the Supreme Court.

EMPLOYERS AND TAXES

Judge Dole, in the United States District Court yesterday, began the hearing of argument in the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co.'s taxes of employees case.

J. J. Dunne, for Capt. Shmerson and others, quoted the United States statute forbidding the withholding, arrestment, etc., of seamen's wages. Taking up the letter of Tax Assessor Holt to President Kennedy of plaintiff company, which notified the recipient that the company was held responsible for the taxes of persons named in the letter, he argued that it could not be regarded in the light of an execution. An execution could only be based on a judgment, and there was no judgment in the case of any of the defendants. There was not even notice to the defendants, hence the action was an attempt to take away property without due process of law. Mr. Dunne also attacked the Territorial law as being defective in not providing for notice to taxpayers under the employers' liability section. His argument, which took up the forenoon session, if judicially sustained, would throw doubt upon the legality of enforced collection of taxes by employers from employees in other cases than those of seamen.

Abram Lewis, Jr., representing the Inter-Island Co., replied in the afternoon. His contention was that the tax had the force of a judgment, hence the demand on the company for its employees' taxes was equal to an execution. He presented an argument today.

M. P. Frazier, for the tax assessor, will present an argument today.

W. F. Holt of Honolulu has resigned his post in the House of Representatives and applied for the office of Hawaii's Attorney General.

INSPECTING CONSULATES

Secretary Pierce Tells of Conditions in Orient.

Among the passengers on the Mongolia are Third Assistant Secretary of State Herbert H. D. Pierce and Mrs. Pierce. Mr. Pierce has been on a tour of inspection of the consular service in the Far East, supplementing a tour which he made last summer in Europe. These inspections were begun by President Grant to give his pastor, the late Bishop Newman, a tour at public expense and are now continued so that the State Department may keep more closely in touch with the consuls.

Mr. Pierce was detained in quarantine on the Korea at Kobe and was received in audience by the Emperor of Japan upon his arrival at Tokio. As Mr. Pierce was for seven years secretary of embassy at St. Petersburg he has been in a good position to view the war situation but his official station prevents this interesting information reaching the public.

"The Japanese do not speak with that cock-sureness and conceit that some of the younger powers are wont to use," said Mr. Pierce, "but they are very determined. They showed very evident friendship for the United States. By 'they' I mean the people in general."

Mr. Pierce reports that the consular service is in very good shape. He expressed himself in favor of the government owning its own legations. At present we own our legation property at Peking, Seoul and Tokio. He confirmed the old story that our diplomatic and consular service is inadequately paid. "When I was in St. Petersburg," he said, "I had to spend four times my salary doing the things I was sent out to do." Asked in regard to the comments of the Saturday Evening Post on the subject of a diplomatic uniform, Mr. Pierce showed considerable interest. "Our lack of a uniform often does lead to incongruous situations," he said, laughing. "For instance I was compelled to call on the Emperor of Japan in the morning attired in evening dress."

In regard to trade conditions in the Orient Mr. Pierce said:

"It seems to me that our opportunities for trade in China and Japan are enormous. The difficulty is in getting Americans to invest their capital so far away from home. The officials in the Eastern countries are favorable to American enterprises. There are endless opportunities for American young men in the East, especially in China, although there are also many in Japan."

"The transfer of the Canton-Hankow railway from Americans to Belgians has had a bad effect on American trade in that country. This transfer was contrary to the desires of the Chinese who were anxious to have it in American control. They are suspicious of any other control than American for they have confidence that the United States will not attempt to grab anything."

Mr. Pierce said that China seemed to have recovered from the effects of the Boxer revolt although many are of an opposite opinion.

On Friday, June 17, Mr. Pierce was presented to H. M. the Emperor of Japan by Mr. L. Griscum, the U. S. Minister. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Griscum, were afterwards received in audience by Her Majesty.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Pierce were entertained at dinner at the Foreign Office by Baron Komura. There were present the Premier Count Katsuma, Baron and Baroness Sannomiya, Mr. and Mrs. Chinda, Mr. and Mrs. Kurino, His Excellency the American Minister and Mrs. Griscum, Mrs. Bronson, Mr. Denison, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harding Davis, Mr. Laughlin, Mr. Egan, Mr. Fox, Mr. Morgan.

Vegetation is making headway on the floor of Kilauea crater, in other species than ferns that have rooted there many years ago.



You go to your barber, week after week, hoping the shampoo will cure your dandruff. But the dandruff continues to form as badly as ever. The trouble is you do not go at it in the right way. The scalp is diseased, and you must cure it before your dandruff will ever disappear. Simple washing will never bring this about.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

This splendid hair preparation cures dandruff because it cures the disease of the scalp, and then the dandruff soon disappears for good. Ayer's Hair Vigor will prevent dandruff, and at the same time it will keep your hair soft and glossy.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents

INCIDENTS OF FIGHTING IN THE FAR EASTERN WAR

LONDON, June 27.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says sufficient confirmation has been received of the sinking at Port Arthur of three Russian ships of the types of the Sevastopol, or Poltava, and the Peresviet and Diana. The vessel of the last named type succumbed to a torpedo, and it is stated she sank in deep water. The loss of life is said to have been enormous.

The Russians assert that they sank a four-funnelled torpedo boat destroyer and seriously injured by shell fire two cruisers, which were taken in tow by the other Japanese vessels. Crowds returning to St. Petersburg from the country last evening were greeted with the news of the loss of the Russian ships, which drove them to frenzy.

PARIS, June 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says the battleship Peresviet sunk in ten and a half minutes after she was torpedoed. Those on board were saved. The battleship Sevastopol was seriously injured. The cruiser Diana was struck amidships.

DECEYED RUSSIANS OUT.

LONDON, June 26.—The Central News has received the following dispatch from its Tokio correspondent, dated June 26th, evening:

"A detailed account of the naval battle at Port Arthur has just been published here."

"The Russian battleships Peresviet, Poltava and Sevastopol and cruisers Bayan, Askold and Novik attempted to emerge from the harbor at dawn on June 23d, led by steamers used for clearing the mines. At 11 a. m. the battleships Czarevitch, Retzovitch and Pobleda joined the others."

"All the ships then advanced, endeavoring to dispose of the mines laid by the Japanese, but they were hindered by two Japanese torpedo-boat destroyers which had been guarding the mouth of the harbor."

"At 3 p. m. the Japanese torpedo boats exchanged shots with seven Russian destroyers, which were covering the clearing operations. One of the Russian destroyers was set on fire and retired inside the harbor."

"Subsequently the Japanese decoyed the Russians out to sea and awaited an opportunity to begin a general action, but between 8 and 9 p. m. the Russian ships made for the harbor. The Japanese torpedo-boat destroyers and torpedo-boats chased the Russians, and at 9:30 delivered the first attack, in consequence of which the enemy was thrown into disorder."

"During the night eight separate attacks were delivered, lasting until dawn Friday. In one of these assaults the Chirataki twice torpedoed a battleship of the Peresviet type and sank her. A battleship of the Sevastopol type and a cruiser of the Diana type were disabled and towed away. The Russian vessels re-entered the harbor during Friday."

"The newspapers publish eulogistic articles upon Vice-Admiral Togo's prompt action."

PRINCE UCHTOMPSKY DROWNED.

ROME, June 25.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Giornale d'Italia says that the Russian Admiral Prince Uchtomsky and 750 men were drowned when the battleship Peresviet was torpedoed and sunk. The Japanese lost six killed. Four of the Japanese torpedo boats were damaged. A dispatch from Chefoo to the Agency Liberal says General Stoessel made a sortie from Port Arthur on Friday with 7000 men, but was repulsed. General Oku, the Japanese commander, sent an envoy to the Russian commander. The envoy advised the Russian commander to capitulate, with the honors of war. The situation at Port Arthur is grave. There is little to eat besides some rice and some bread.

RUSSIAN DISCORD.

TIEN-TSIN, June 27.—A correspondent has seen a translation of a private letter from an officer high in command under General Kuropatkin to a brother officer, giving a gloomy view of the situation for Russia and making disclosures. The writer said: "It is a shame to see officers constantly quarreling, divided into cliques and fighting for their own interests until Japan, the common enemy, is forgotten. Everyone, from the Viceroy and Kuropatkin to insignificant subalterns, is quarreling and unwilling to obey orders. In the eyes of the correspondents and foreign attaches we are disgraced. Until the whole system is changed we cannot hope for victory. Jealousy and suspicion are rampant throughout the army. The members of our secret service are so busy spying on each other that they cannot apprehend the spies and Japanese agents, who work with impunity. Japan seemingly knows every plan made by us, which accounts for many plans having been changed suddenly. Our brave soldiers go into battle like sheep to the shambles. No one can deny their loyalty, but until they are properly officered

their loyalty and zeal are wasted.

"Europe now knows we are a divided house, and will profit accordingly. Those who have the welfare of Russia at heart cannot help feeling that if Port Arthur falls and Japan takes Liao Yang the powers will intervene, to our eternal disgrace."

THE BALTIC FLEET.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 25.—Work on the Baltic squadron, designed for service in the Pacific, is being pursued with redoubled vigor night and day. Admiral Birleff, the commander in chief at Cronstadt, is co-operating with Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky, in command of the Baltic fleet, to hasten the work. The captains of the battleships Navarin and Sisoievsky and the armored cruiser Admiral Nakimoff, the first vessel to go out into the roadstead in commission, have been publicly complimented for their diligence. In order not to impede the work, the crews are not mustered to salute the commander in chief when he visits the vessels.

A strict guard is maintained at Cronstadt. Even the war ships' launches are not allowed to enter the naval basins after dusk. Lieutenant Vavilov, in charge of the naval laboratory, was arrested recently and confined to a fortress for bringing a relative to the laboratory without permission.

High orders have been conferred upon Admiral Jessen and Captains Stemmen of the protected cruiser Bogatyr, Bodch of the armored cruiser Gromobol and Adreiff of the armored cruiser Russia for the capture and sinking of the Japanese transport Hitachi by the Vladivostok squadron, and the St. George's Cross upon Captain Ivanoff of the torpedo transport Amur for placing the mines which sank the two Japanese warships.

TOLSTOI OPPOSES WAR.

LONDON, June 27.—The Times this morning prints a ten-column dissertation on the Russo-Japanese war written by Count Tolstoi in his most violent style. The trend of this remarkable document is first, against all war, but it is practically a thunderous philippic against the Russian Government and the Russian orthodox church, and generally against the existing order of things.

Tolstoi says that the reservists throughout Russia are "dissatisfied, gloomy and exasperated, and the old appeal for faith, King and fatherland has lost its spell over the Russian masses."

The ten columns breathe gloomy forebodings and preach revolution. Tolstoi holds the Emperor up to contempt as an "unfortunate and entangled young man, recognized as the leader of 130,000,000 people, cruelly deceived and compelled to contradict himself."

Tolstoi, however, does not stop with Russia, for Japan is given a share of his stinging comments for having forcibly resisted what he terms the "unprovoked aggression of Russia."

HERE'S WHAT'S WANTED

A Citizen of Honolulu Supplies the Information.

Over half the complaints of mankind originate with the kidneys. A slight touch of bacache at first. Twinges and shooting pains in the loins follow. They must be checked, they lead to graver complications. The sufferer seeks relief.

So-called kidney cures which do not the back. Plasters are tried and liniments for cure.

If you suffer, do you want relief? Follow the plan adopted by this gentleman.

Mr. S. Hanolund, of this city, is a Custom House guard. He writes: "Having been afflicted with an aching back for some time, I procured a supply of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister & Co.'s store, and used them. The results were most satisfactory. I know that the pills are a valuable medicine for kidney complaints and especially for a lame back."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Miss Florence Deyvill will likely succeed to the principalship of Hanalei school made vacant by the appointment of Mr. Davis as normal school instructor.

Under the Taft administration things were in the initial stage towards Americanization. During that time the newspapers were more or less nagging at the administration in the Philippines, and many editors were sent to prison. That is changed now, for the papers are more fairly in accord with the government. Their attitude has changed and Governor Wright certainly has no cause for complaint from them.

"The insurrection movement is a thing of the past, and Manila is becoming a city which knows only the things of peace."

Mr. Dominguez passed through Honolulu in 1901 when on route to Manila and was well entertained at that time.

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THE PIONEER BUILDING DIRECTORATE SHAKEN-UP

A shake-up occurred in the directorate of the Pioneer Building and Loan Association at the annual meeting held last week which has caused dissension not only amongst several of the officers but among the members, and it is possible that President J. L. McLean may resign.

At the meeting three of the old directors, who are described as being hustlers in the business were voted out through proxies held by the secretary, A. V. Gear. The three ousted directors are Alec, Lyle, Joe Little and R. H. Trent. The latter had been selected previously to fill a vacancy caused by the departure of Mr. Keech.

It is understood that many of the members criticised the way in which the affairs of the association had been conducted and intimated that Mr. Gear was not keeping the business up to the proper standard. It was also rumored that at the meeting Mr. Gear might be dropped out of the list of officers.

Acting on this possibility, Mr. Gear procured enough proxies to outvote the three officers above mentioned and when the vote was counted, the trio were out of the directorate.

The next day it was said that President McLean might resign. When seen yesterday Mr. McLean stated that he had not fully made up his mind to resign, but would decide as to his course by Monday.

INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF TAXES COLLECTED

Footings of tax receipts for the island of Oahu in the first six months of this year were made up yesterday. They show what is really a handsome increase, considering all the hard times talk of the street, over the receipts for the corresponding period last year. Taking each half year ending June 30, the following is a comparative statement:

	1903	1904	Difference
Real estate...	\$17,288.15	\$29,190.86	\$11,902.71
Personal property...	14,025.55	29,715.67	15,690.12
Poll...	14,480.00	14,267.00	*213.00
Road...	28,960.00	28,530.00	*430.00
School...	28,960.00	28,530.00	*430.00
Income...	15,608.00	4,708.38	*10,899.62
Sundries...	7,334.76	7,028.45	*306.31
Totals...	\$127,056.46	\$141,974.36	\$14,917.90

* Decrease.

The net increase shown in the difference of totals is close to fifteen thousand dollars. About the only item indicating a contraction in the financial circumstances of the people is that of income taxes. It means probably both reduction in salaries and the wide distribution of securities yielding no returns. As for the personal (not personal property) taxes and sundries (comprising dog, carriage, costs, etc.), the falling off must be largely due to slackness of employment at common labor, as the new law making employers liable for the taxes of their employees probably goes far toward replacing the compulsion of imprisonment for taxes in vogue before the advent of the United States constitution.

NEWS OF THE WORLD AS CONDENSED FROM FILES BROUGHT BY TRANSPORT

Thibetans are now willing to negotiate.

Tobacco culture is to be encouraged in Ireland.

Taxation at Dawson is said to be out of all reason.

Ex-Senator John L. Mitchell of Wisconsin is dead.

Emperor William will return King Edward's visit.

A synod may be organized to govern the Jewish church.

The U. S. gunboat Woodruff has been launched at Manila.

Col. Brigham, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture is dead.

George Frederick Watts, the noted artist, is near death.

Russia is supposed to have bought a Holland submarine boat.

Prof. Verner is taking some cannibal pygmies to Washington.

George Fuller Golden, the monologist, is dying of consumption.

The gold output of the Klondike this year will be over \$13,000,000.

Kuropatkin has ordered good treatment of the Japanese wounded.

The Sulu pearl fisheries have been put under Government supervision.

The heirs of George Francis Train will bring suit for Omaha property worth twenty millions.

The watered stock of the shipyard trust amounted to many millions.

Mounted Chinese bandits are harrying the Russians near Shinnuntin.

The canteen has been abolished in the Yountville, Cal., Soldiers' Home.

Many of the Japanese dead on the battlefields are found to be mutilated.

Chinese are being landed in large numbers at Ensenada, Lower California.

The Vladivostok squadron fired 200 shots during the bombardment of Gen-san.

The strength of the Japanese forces on Laotung is estimated at 180,000 men.

Twenty Whitehead torpedoes were destroyed in the recent fire at Cronstadt.

Alice Deming Clarke has secured a divorce from Harry Corson Clarke, the actor.

The New York Subway is soon to be opened. It will be completed September 1.

J. Talbot Clifton has returned to San Francisco after nine years' absence, claiming to have travelled in Thibet since.

Lightning struck the dome of the capitol at Washington but did no harm.

A Russian regiment was almost annihilated by the Japanese at Wolf mountain.

Brooklyn trolley car.

A tornado at Moscow, accompanied by hailstones weighing three-quarters of a pound, killed many people.

Three women on Vancouver Island saved the lives of four exhausted sailors, rowing to the capsized boat.

The Japanese transport Sado, severely injured by the Vladivostok squadron, has been docked at Nagasaki.

Overtures are said to have been made from Washington, looking towards peace between Russia and Japan.

Great Britain has brought pressure to bear successfully on The Porte for the relief of persecuted Armenians.

There is a great rush of homeseekers to the Edge of the Bonesteel reservation, which is about to be opened for settlement.

A Frenchman from Port Arthur says there are 50,000 troops there, 500 women and 150 non-combatants. The food supply is good.

Europeans arriving at Chefoo from Port Arthur had heard nothing of the reported sinking of another battleship by Admiral Togo.

Miss Anna Strunsky says the story of her infatuation for Jack London, whose wife has sued him for divorce, is absurd and vulgar.

Political trouble is brewing in Colombia where members of the State Assembly have been arrested by order of the Governor of Carthagena.

Santos Dumont did not sail in his airship at St. Louis. Instead, the airbag was cut and the exposition people say he did it. Dumont left for Paris.

Charles Channancy Stillman, son of a New York millionaire banker, is a railroad baggage hustler in Oakland, where he is learning the business of railroad-ing.

The Tokio correspondent of the Times says: "There is considerable uncertainty here regarding the Russian losses in the recent sortie from Port Arthur. It is just possible that no ship was sunk. The Peresviet may have got into Port Arthur at night. The Japanese, on the other hand, feel certain that three torpedoes took effect on three ships."

Detailed reports of the capture of Fen Shui pass on June 27th show that the Russians were driven from an exceedingly strong position dominating the Shi Mu Cheng road. In this engagement the Russian losses were again heavier than those of the Japanese. The Japanese outmaneuvered the Russians by working around the enemy's right flank and attacking him in the rear.

A cable to the Sun from London says: It is stated from an anti-Turkish source that the victims of the recent Armenian massacres numbered nearly 6000 instead of 3000. At the village of Akhbi the number of persons killed was so great that the bodies, which were thrown from a bridge, dammed the river, which the Turks freed by firing artillery into the heap of corpses.

A mob, composed of women and men in about equal numbers, ran in all directions over the conduct of one of their neighbors, threatened at 10 o'clock Monday night by previous arrangements, armed with sticks and clubs, went to the house of Frederick Hugh-

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Bark Foohing Suey sailing from New York to Honolulu about Aug. 15. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES. For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston, Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

North German Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

"The Overland Limited"

ELECTRIC LIGHTED

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To the EAST via

The Union Pacific

This Train is really a First-Class Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Libraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Full Information Cheerfully Furnished on Application to

S. F. BOOTH,

General Agent.

1 Montgomery St., San Francisco

... OR ...

E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A.

Omaha, Neb.

"For several days past," the Hawaii Shippo says, "a native representing himself as an inspector of the Board of Health, has been among the Japanese and Chinese residences ostensibly inspecting the sanitary condition of the places. After an official inspection, which is very exacting, and with the inspector's departure, it is claimed, various valuables such as watch, coin or pocket knives are found to have made mysterious exit out of coat or pants hanging in the same room which had just passed through the inspection."

ANYONE who has ever given Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy a trial will tell you it is unequalled for all stomach and bowel troubles. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

son in Collinsville, N. J., within thirty miles of New York city, beat him into insensibility, stamped upon his face as he lay on the ground in front of his house, put a horse about his neck, dragged him a hundred feet, hanged him to a tree and left him for dead. The only reason the man lives is that the rope broke, and he fell unconscious and half strangled to the ground.



WATERY WASTE SELDOM TRAVERSED BY VESSELS

There are deserts on the ocean as well as on the dry land—vast waters upon which the eye of man has never rested and which seldom if ever have been crossed by the ships of commerce. The waves on these wastes have never been parted by the prow of a sailing vessel or lashed by the propeller of a steamer; immense solitudes where the flap of a sail is never heard nor the strident cry of a siren; veritable deserts, whose silence is only broken by the howling of the wind and the roar of the waves, which have been vainly pursuing one another since the day of creation.

These deserts lie forgotten betwixt the narrow ocean highways traveled by vessels. In such waste places of the sea, a disabled ship, driven out of its course by a hurricane, may drift for months, tossed by the ceaseless ground swell without being able to hail assistance. Her only chance of escape is the possibility that some oceanic current may drag her into a more frequented region.

It is generally supposed that by reason of the universal increase of maritime traffic the sea is everywhere furrowed by vessels. This is a mistake. Ocean commerce has grown enormously during the last half century, but the development is due to the substitution of steam navigation for the old fashion of sailing vessels. When the first steamer began to churn the water with its paddle wheels the sailing fleets ceased to increase. With the advent of the screw propeller they began to decrease. The gradual but constant disappearance of sailing ships made the ocean more of a desert than before. Sailing vessels had their established routes in accordance with winds, current and seasons. The gaps between the routes taken by the outward bound and inward bound ships were often considerable. Moreover, the capricious elements not infrequently played the mischief with nautical instructions, and as a result the field of operations for ocean shipping was vastly expanded.

This is no longer true today. The liner goes straight ahead, in defiance of wind and wave, the ports between which she plies are great industrial or commercial centers, whether come numberless railways, serving as prolongations of the lines of navigation. Freight cars carry their loads of merchandise to the lesser ports and the cities of the interior. The railway ports have killed coastwise navigation.

The ocean highways are therefore anything but numerous. The most frequented of oceans is the Atlantic. Apart from the polar seas we see in its northern part there is only one desert zone—a dreary waste of waters between the routes from Europe to the United States or Canada and those from Europe to the Antilles. In the south, between the routes from South America or the western American coast and the routes from South Africa, extends a desert occasionally traversed by the steamers of the lines from Cape Town and Mozambique, which, when the coffee season is at its height in Brazil cross the Atlantic to Rio Janeiro or Santos.

The Indian ocean is frequented only in the north, by liners out of India and Indo-China and a little in the west by liners from Oceania, which call at Colombo and then make straight for Australia. Two lines, each with a steamer a month, follow a slender lane from Australia to Cape Town. The Pacific is the Sahara of the great seas. Saving only the steamships from the far east to California and British Columbia, a line from Sydney to San Francisco, and a one-horse line (with sailings four or five times a year) between Tahiti and the United States—save for these mere ribbon-like streaks the Pacific is a desert. Only a few native canoes ply daintily from island to island in archipelagoes girt round with coral reefs, veritable ocean graveyards, the terror of seafaring men.

How many ships of which we have received no tidings, and of which not so much as a drifting spar has ever been picked up, have been dragged by irresistible winds into those solitudes of the South Pacific, no one will ever know, for the ocean guards its prey full well.

Sailed From Hilo.

HILO, July 7.—The following passengers sailed on the steamer Enterprise yesterday for San Francisco: Mrs. Milton Rice, Miss Nallio Souza, Miss Deyo, Mrs. Rickard, Rev. Father Oliver, Mr. V. Jones, Cyril Smith, V. Lenners, Miss Lantman, Mrs. Jarrett, L. Lewis, F. W. Barbour and wife, Gilbert F. Little, Miss Doughtfield and twenty Japanese.

The Sugar List.

Oahu, 4890; Waikeke, 26,000; Wainaku, 500; Onoheua, 24,000; Pepeekeo, 12,000; Honolulu, 12,100; Hakalau, 2000; Lapaehoe, 400; Oahu, none; Kula, 500; Hamakua, 830; Paauhau, 450; Honokaa, 400; Kula, 100; Punahele, 724; Honuapo, 246.

SUMMER COMPLAINT is the children's most dangerous enemy and the mother's most dreaded foe. Immediate and proper treatment is always necessary. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, given according to directions is the most effective remedy known. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Beware of cheap imitations.

A chance to get even. "I wish," said the undersigned in the latter, "that you would send to your bill for legal action. I am waiting," replied the latter, "until I get your bill for my legal action. I will have the last laugh." — K.

On the undersigned to present. But she who has been the time. I hope so. I have bought a new and new and new and new. — K.

STIMULANTS TO PLANT GROWTH

Remarkable Results Obtained By Subjecting Them to Mild Electric Currents.

Prof. Lemstrom, a Russian scientist, has obtained some most remarkable results by merely burying plates of zinc and copper on either side of the plants he was experimenting with, and connecting these plates by wires placed above ground.

By this means, the soil becomes magnetized, and the current generated moves, during a portion of its circuit, through the earth and roots, thus adding to their vitality.

In a crop of beet root experimented upon, Prof. Lemstrom obtained an increase of 107 per cent, and a crop of potatoes similarly treated yielded an increase of 76 per cent. Similar experiments with crops and flowers have also been very successful.

A specially designed electric battery recently perfected by two other Russian scientists, M. Spveskneff and M. Krovkoff, has had similar results, not only making the crops more forward, but more abundant.

Though experiments have only been made lately, that electricity had an influence upon plants was proved a long time ago. Agriculturists have often observed that after lightning there is for a short time a very noticeable difference in the rate of growth. Some have even erected lightning rods in their fields, so that the current should enter the earth and so act upon the roots.

The well-known botanist, Speckew, of Kew Gardens, subjected some seeds to the action of an electric current, and afterward sowed them, together with seeds of the same kind which had not been touched.

The result was very satisfactory. The seeds which had been treated electrically germinated more quickly than the others, and developed into better plants.

A Frenchman, M. Paulin, two or three years ago, brought out a "geomagnetiser," which is worked in the following way:

In the center of the area under cultivation a well-tarred wooden post is erected. On the top of the post is a porcelain insulator, and on this is the "collector," a metal brush consisting of five copper wires about two inches long. A galvanized iron wire runs on insulators from the collector into the earth, where it joins the "distributor."

The depth to which the distributor, which consists of galvanized iron wires arranged like a net with meshes about two yards square, is sunk, depends upon what is being grown. For grain it must be placed five inches or so beneath the surface.

The results with this apparatus have been very favorable. A potato field under the influence of the geomagnetizer yielded one third more in weight than a field of the same size cultivated in the usual manner, and the potatoes were of a better quality.

Other vegetables, especially spinach, which grows to a great height, and crops have also been increased by its use.

To protect growing crops from the effects of cold and frost many ruses are nowadays adopted.

In Italy and other parts of the continent owners of vineyards protect the vines from the effects of the white frosts, which are so common during the spring nights, by setting fire to a mass of grass and resinous substances carefully mixed and moistened so that it produces a warm mist or smoke.

For the same purpose dozens of small bonfires are frequently lighted during the prevalence of frosty weather.

Chloroform and ether have also lately been used in the propagation, more particularly of flowers.

One French grower succeeded, by chloroforming some azaleas for 48 hours, in forcing the flowers to expand nearly a fortnight earlier than usual.

For using ether alone, Mr. T. Jannoch, F. R. H. S., of Dersingham, Norfolk, has constructed a hermetically sealed chamber, inside which the plants are arranged in rows. Then the ether is poured in through the roof in the form of vapor. After being kept under ether for 48 hours, the chamber is ventilated for 12 hours, then for another 48 hours the ether is applied.

Three days of a well-regulated temperature, after the plants are removed to a forcing house, bring forth miniature buds of fresh velvet green. Within 10 days the full bloom is complete in all its glory.

By means of etherization, Mr. Jannoch has succeeded in growing lilac and laburnum, two months; wisteria and azalea, and strawberries and fruit generally at least one month before the ordinary times at which they are to be found in bloom.

GOING MUM ON HIS WAR RECORD

With insurance so high that a full cargo is now a luxury, the steamship America Maru of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha line, arrived at Honolulu yesterday at noon with only 250 tons of merchandise for this port, and but 200 tons for San Francisco. The high rate of insurance makes it almost prohibitory for the vessel to obtain much cargo, as shippers do not care to add to expenses in that connection. The fact that the America Maru is a Japanese vessel, liable to capture by a Russian warship—although that is a remote possibility—prevents the Maru from doing much business at present. Her sister ships the Nippon Maru and Hongkong Maru are still used as army transports and are armed as cruisers.

Captain Going, formerly of the Nippon Maru, is in command of the America Maru this trip. On the return of the vessel to Yokohama he will be relieved by Captain Finer, formerly of the Hongkong Maru. Lucy Goodrich is the purser and Mr. Roberts the freight clerk. The America Maru will continue on her run between Hongkong and San Francisco via Honolulu, as in former times, although she is not a transport under by any means.

Captain Going has had an interesting experience of a Japanese transport once, when the Japan Maru was captured by a British ship, and he was taken to a British ship.

on the subject which the Advertiser man was unable to break through. Captain Going admits that he was in command of the Rosella Maru which was used almost from the start of the war for transporting Japanese soldiers to Korea and Manchuria, but where he went to during that time he absolutely refused to divulge.

"I am sorry that I cannot tell you where I went, but it is impossible for me to divulge the movements of my transport or any other transport," said the captain.

Captain Going was given a release from transport duty on May 27. It is extremely likely that he transported troops above Korea and probably assisted in getting them ashore on the Manchurian peninsula.

Both the Hongkong Maru and the Nippon Maru were engaged at the time in similar transportation work. Both vessels, says the captain, were in the same fleet the day he left for Nagasaki in May.

As to the future of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha company, it is stated by officers of the America Maru that General Manager Avery and Mr. Shirashi have gone to Europe, the intention being to purchase or charter two steamships to take the places of the Hongkong and Nippon Maru.

The America Maru's voyage was uneventful. She left Hongkong on June 21, Shanghai June 27, Nagasaki June 30, Kobe June 31, and Yokohama July 1. The voyage to Honolulu from Yokohama was made in nine days, twelve hours and thirty-two minutes.

Among the passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Bartle, who return from a trip to Japan. Mr. Bartle is an employee of the local post-office. Among the through passengers are Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Honolulu, England. The latter is a Seattle ship broker. — K.

is a young Japanese nobleman en route to Cambridge to take a collegiate course.

K. Mizuno, Japanese correspondent of the Osaka Asahi and the Kioto Shinbun, is en route to the World's Fair. He was escorted about the city yesterday by Editor Shiozawa of the Hawaii Shippo and inspected the news-making section of the Advertiser. It is his purpose to visit the big newspaper offices on the mainland to ascertain American methods of getting out the news.

The vessel left for San Francisco at 6 p. m. yesterday, carrying mail.

MINIATURE COAL YARDS DEVELOPING

Miniature coal yards are springing up in the slips in the Ewa end of the harbor, where Japanese sampan and boat owners are dumping coal dragged up from the harbor bottom by nets. The coal is deposited on land near the lumber yards, dried out and then sacked. The coal comes from near the Oceanic dock, the Naval docks and wharves where there is considerable waste in coaling vessels. At fifty cents a bag the Japanese make considerable money.

Hospital Money Dispute.

President Pinkham of the Board of Health submitted to Acting Governor Atkinson a scale of pro rata distribution of the appropriation of \$21,000 for medical treatment of indigent patients in hospital. Taking as a basis the numbers of such patients in the institutions respectively for eleven months past, President Pinkham allotted the Queen's Hospital \$1250, the Home for Incurables \$350 and the Kapiolani Maternity Home \$150 a month. While considering the basis adopted a correct one, the Acting Governor did not concur in the principle of a monthly distribution of the fund. His opinion was that the money should be paid out as the occasion required, "on the approval of the President of the Board of Health," as the Act reads. Otherwise he feared people able to pay for treatment might endeavor to get it free on the strength of the appropriation. Mr. Atkinson referred the question to the Attorney General.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The County Act Commission meets this evening at the Capitol at 7:30 o'clock.

The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Cullen was celebrated at Moanala on Saturday evening.

Two crews of native Hawaiian girls have been formed and will contest rowing honors with the Punahou crew of white girls. The natives are having the use of the Myrtle and Heanani barges for practice.

A dying statement was taken from North, the sailor who was stabbed last week by Mrs. James Gordon Bennett, the negro. North is at the Queen's Hospital and yesterday was reported to be in a dying condition.

The dedicating ceremony of a Buddhist temple down Waikeke Sunday before last, the Hawaii Shippo says, was a big affair. It has stirred up that usually quiet and isolated corner of this island to a fever heat.

It is stated that on the return of Frank B. McStocker, recently manager of Oahu plantation, Hawaii, he may be a factor in the race for the nomination for Delegate to Congress on the Republican ticket. Mr. McStocker and family will reside at the Afoong Walkiki residence.

There is a possibility that Marshal Hendry may leave for San Francisco in the steamer Sonoma on Tuesday, to being back Kerr, third assistant engineer of the transport Logan, charged with serious assault on a shipmate upon the high seas. The assaulted man is in hospital here.

Senator Palmer Woods has written to Col. C. J. McCarthy stating that he could Curtis P. Hauke his withdrawal as a candidate for Democratic National Committeeman before his appointment. Hauke's withdrawal in favor of one Koa. Woods says he will resign in favor of McCarthy.

The Fifth Annual Report of the Kona Japanese Coffee Company has just been published. It states that the amount of coffee produced during the past period beats all the previous records of the company since it came into existence some five years ago. It amounted to 387,577 pounds and the company's realization for cleaning the same footed up to \$2,494.33.

Directors of the Pioneer Building and Loan Association have elected the following officers: President, Fred Harrison; vice-president, C. W. Ziegler; secretary, A. V. Gear; treasurer, W. G. Cooper; attorney, A. G. M. Robertson. Members of the board of directors are as follows: F. Harrison, C. W. Ziegler, W. G. Cooper, Geo. P. Denison, A. A. Wilder, John D. Holt, W. H. Sims and A. V. Gear.

A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Education, inspected the Boys' Industrial School at Waialeale on Sunday. There are 110 boys on the school roll, of whom all but eight are now inside the institution. Besides different lines of mechanical handicraft the boys are being taught farming, gardening and the care of live stock. Mr. Atkinson is highly satisfied with the condition of the school.

STOREKEEPERS ATTENTION!

Cash is paid at the office of H. Harkfeld & Co., Honolulu, H. T. For wild and tame birds, signed, at the rate of \$1.00 a pound. Freight paid by consignee.

For further information address the H. Harkfeld & Co., Honolulu, H. T.

COURT NOTICES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of W. E. H. Deverill of Hanalei, Kauai—Order for Notice of Hearing Petition for Probate of Will.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament of W. E. H. Deverill, deceased, having on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1904, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Sarah B. Deverill, having been filed by herself.

It is hereby ordered, that Thursday, the 4th day of August, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, at the court room of said court, at Lihue, Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given, by publication, once a week for four successive weeks, in the Hawaiian Gazette and the Kuokoa newspapers published in Honolulu, the last publication to be not less than ten days previous to the time therein appointed for hearing.

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, June 24, 1904. By the Court:

(Signed) JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk. 2602—June 28; July, 5, 12, 19.

FORECLOSURES.

MORTGAGEES' NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, mortgagees named in that certain mortgage made by Ah Foy of Kohala, Island of Hawaii, and Ting She Ah Yoo to Tong Wing Wai, Tong Sing Yee, San Wai Tai and Tam But San, co-partners under the firm name of Wing Wo Chan & Co., dated September 23, A. D. 1901, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances at Honolulu in book 227 on pages 155 and 156, intend, in pursuance of the power of sale therein contained, to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the real property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday, July 30, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon. The real property conveyed by said mortgage and which will be sold as aforesaid, is as follows:

1. All that parcel of land situate at Kaunahulu, Kohala, Island of Hawaii, being a portion of R. P. 6292 L. C. A. 10575 to Oloheana and described in deed of Alapai to Akona dated November twenty-fifth, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances in book 82 at page 262.
2. All that parcel of land situate at Kaunahulu, Kohala, Island of Hawaii, being a portion of R. P. 6292 L. C. A. 10575 to Oloheana and described in deed of Georgi Kaomea to Ah Kona dated January sixteenth, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the Office of the Registrar of Conveyances in book 111 at page 205.

Terms of sale: Cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at expense of purchaser. Dated at Honolulu, June 28, A. D. 1904.

TONG WING WAI, TONG SING YEE, SAN WAI TAI, TAM BUT SAN, Co-partners under the firm name of Wing Wo Chan & Co.

Mortgagees, Lyle A. Dickey, 39 S. King street, Honolulu, Attorney for Mortgagees. 2602—June 28, July 5, 12, 19, 26.

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